Figures 6a to 6h show pixel corrections to illustrate the production of motion values according to the invention;

Figures 7a, b show various known raster sequences, using which fields are displayed by means of a static method in order to double the frame rate;

Figure 8 shows production and display of interpolated fields using a static method; and

Figure 9 shows production and display of fields using a motion-adaptive and/or motion-compensating method.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The invention is based on the knowledge that particularly good picture quality can be achieved if a motion detector provides pixel information about the motion state of a pixel, and this information is used for switching between two different methods, which are each optimized for the motion state. This is particularly appropriate if the stationary picture parts are displayed using a raster sequence (field sequence) ABAB, and the moving picture parts are displayed using the raster sequence AA*B*B, as in the explanation in the introduction. Corresponding pixel-dependent switching allows the advantages of both reproduction types to be combined.

Figure 1 shows a block diagram of a circuit according to the invention. The circuit comprises a first field memory 1, a second field memory 2 connected in series with it, and a motion detector 3. The motion detector comprises a first device 31 for producing pixel motion signals, and a second device 32 for producing motion values from them.